child,' is being one of the duties of a young girl to carry her small brother or sister.

AP'AA—children of ego and ego's Br. May be connected etymologically with Nandi *apa* —M.Sis.H., F.Br.S. (*an'-t apa,*) meaning "father," and used allusively in Dorobo to mean "(children of) father."

APULAITO—M.Br. < Masai *ajulo* < *aja.*

ILYOOT—F.Sis., F.Br.W. < *eiyot* found in Masai-*ekidoti,* 'sister-in-law.' *Dodoi*(W.S.) is thus the equivalent of *pakot* (M.S.) and must mean "one to whom respect is due."

The Dorobo normally live in family groups, either one or more elementary families or domestic families[1] forming an extended family, or one or more elementary or domestic families of fellow clansmen, e.g.:

1. (a) *Fraternal group:* three brothers

D.F.	S.F.	S.F.
(Stat 1)	(Stat 2)	(Stat 3)
S. Br.	2 Br.	3. Br.

a. F. or M.

1. (b) *Extended fraternal family*

S.F.	S.F.
(Stat 1)	(Stat 2)
F. and M.	S. son, wife, and children

2. *Clan group*

S.F.	S.F.	
(Stat 1)	(Stat 2)	(Stat 3)
Sister and wife	Sister and wife	∅ Mother of 1

The people under whose influence a child will come are those: in (1) (a): F., M., one of the 2nd ascending generation, F.Br., F.Br.W., with F.Sp. S. and D. as associates. In (1) (b): F., M., S.F., and F.M. In (2): F., M., one of the 2nd ascending generation, with clansmen as associates. The people normally responsible for the bringing up

"Definitions of 'family':

Elementary family=F., M. and children. (S.F.)

Domestic family=a group of people living together in one house or dwelling. It need not be elementary family, e.g. one husband, two wives, and the children of each wife. (S.F.)

Extended family=a group of families related by ancestors or adoption living together in a defined unit, e.g. Father, mother and his wives and children from a previous extended family. (Stat 1.)